



Concrete Wash Outs –

Must be designated with signage.

Must be emptied when reaching 75% capacity. Must be hauled off site to proper disposal location.

Use of a concrete wash out bin is the preferred method. If this is not the chosen option, then a concrete pit must be lined with plastic and the plastic held down with sandbags.

Must be 50 ft away from storm drains, open ditches or water bodies.



Waste Management on Site –

Trash bins need to be covered.

Trash bins need to be emptied on a regular basis.

No liquids should be placed in the trash containers.



Again, all BMP's must be maintained and our Stormwater Inspector will conduct regular inspections on each project site.



We All Live Downstream
stormwatercoalition.org

For More Information
Sandy City Storm Water Division
(801) 568-7280
sandy.utah.gov/stormwater
[waterquality.utah.gov/stormwater permits](http://waterquality.utah.gov/stormwater%20permits)



Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Construction Sites to comply with UPDES Standards

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan or the S.W.P.P.P must be on site and updates made as changes occur. This document must be accessible for our City Stormwater Inspector. His contact is **(801) 568.7280**.

Storm Drain Inlet Protection –

Use appropriate material (i.e. waddles, inlet filters, etc) to cover the storm drain inlet to filter out trash and debris.

All inlet protection needs to be maintained on a regular basis.



Silt Fencing –

Make sure the bottom of the silt fence is trenched in and buried.

Securely attach the material to the stakes.

Don't place silt fences in the middle of a waterway or use them as a check dam.

Stormwater should not flow around the silt fence.

Inspect and maintain silt fences after each storm in addition to the regular inspections and maintenance.



Construction Entrances –

Remove mud and dirt from construction vehicle, particularly the tires, before they enter a paved roadway. Sweepers can assist you in removing debris from the roadway and a tracking pad is an excellent measure for removing mud and dirt from the tires of construction vehicles.

Make sure the entrance does not become buried in soil. Maintain and make corrections as needed.

Fugitive Dust Suppression –

Apply water on haul roads.

Haul materials in properly tarped or sealed containers.

Restrict vehicle speeds to 10 m.p.h.

Cover excavated areas and material after excavation activity ceases.

Reduce the excavation size and/or number of excavations to help control dust.

Water down equipment and excavation faces.



Equipment Fueling and Containment –

Use offsite fueling stations as much as possible or dedicated fueling areas onsite.

Discourage "topping off" of fuel tanks.

Dedicated fueling areas should be level, protected from stormwater, and located at least 50 ft from downstream drainage facilities and watercourses.

Protect fueling areas with berms and dikes to prevent run-on, run-off and to contain spills.

Use vapor recovery nozzles with automatic shutoffs to control drips as well as air pollution.

Portable Restroom Facilities –

Port-a-potties must be anchored on at least two corners (opposite).

Port-a-potties must be located at least 6 ft from curb or inlet.

If the portable restroom gets knocked over, immediately contact the supplier for cleanup and if the material enters the storm drain, immediately contact our Stormwater Inspector at (801) 301-6149 or the Health Department at (801) 580-6681.